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- 2.5 Zero Drift. The difference in the measurement system output readings from zero after a stated period of operation during which no unscheduled maintenance, repair, or adjustment took place and the input concentration at the time of the measurements was zero.
- 2.6 Calibration Drift. The difference in the measurement system output readings from the known concentration of the calibration gas after a stated period of operation during which no unscheduled maintenance, repair, or adjustment took place and the input at the time of the measurements was a high-level value.
- 2.7 Response Time. The amount of time required for the measurement system to display on the data output 95 percent of a step change in pollutant concentration.
- 2.8 Interference Response. The output response of the measurement system to a component in the sample gas, other than the gas component being measured.

- ${\it 3. Measurement System Performance Specifications}$
- $3.1\ \ NO_2$ to NO Converter. Greater than 90 percent conversion efficiency of NO_2 to NO.
- 3.2 Interference Response. Less than ± 2 percent of the span value.
- $3.3\,$ Response Time. No greater than 30 seconds.
- 3.4 Zero Drift. Less than ± 2 percent of the span value over the period of each test run.
- 3.5 Calibration Drift. Less than ± 2 percent of the span value over the period of each test run.

4. Apparatus and Reagents

4.1 Measurement System. Use any measurement system for $\mathrm{NO_x}$ and diluent that is expected to meet the specifications in this method. A schematic of an acceptable measurement system is shown in Figure 20–1. The essential components of the measurement system are described below:

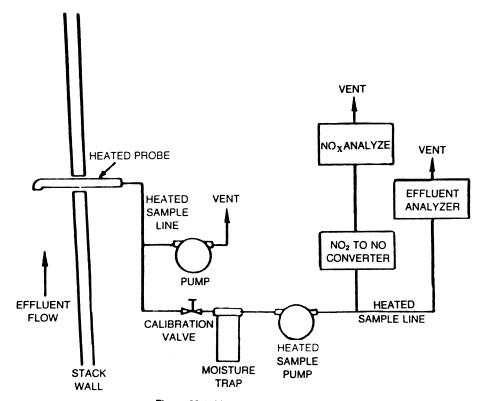


Figure 20.1. Measurement system design.